Electing State Treasurer

Bellefonte Patriot.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY W. BRINDLE.

Vol. III. *SATURDAY, January* 27, 1821. *No.* 38

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is *two dollars and fifty cents* per annum—but if paid half yearly in advance, two dollars only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday Jan. 9.

Mr. M'Clure, a member from Columbia county appeared, and took the requisite oaths.

PETITIONS.

New Counties.

Mr. Kennedy presented 9 petitions, from inhabitants of Luzerne and Susquehanna counties, for a new county.—Referred to Messrs Kennedy, Dimmick, Krause, Henderson and Cortright.

Mr. Kinney presented a petition from citizens of Luzerne, Lycoming and Bradford, for a new county out of parts thereof. Referred to Messrs. Kinney, Cortright and Uhler.

Call of a Convention.

Mr. Lawrence, presented a petition from inhabitants of Washington county, for the call of a convention, to alter the constitution.

Mr. Cortright, a petition of similar tenor, for the same object.

Loan Office.

Mr. Dimmick presented a petition from inhabitants of Pike county, for a loan office.

Mr. Cortright, from inhabitants of Luzerne and Columbia county, for the same object.

Mr. Jenks presented documents in the case of Bridget Burton

Election Districts.

Mr. Rohrer, presented a petition from inhabitants of Columbia, in Lancaster county, for a law to hold elections in the town-hall, and for repeal of a supplement to a law erecting the town of Columbia into a borough. Referred to Messrs, Rohrer, Lardner, and Barnett.

Mr. Rugh presented three petitions from inhabitants of Union and Derry townships, Westmoreland county, praying that their place of holding elections may hereafter be at Youngstown.

Internal Improvement.

Mr. Mann, presented a petition from managers of Springhouse, Northampton town and Bethlehem turnpike, for aid.

Mr. Dimmick, from inhabitants of Wayne county, for aid to improve the navigation of the river Lackawaxen.

Practice of Medicine.

Mr. Rutherford, presented a petition from inhabitants of Dauphin and Lebanon, for a law to regulate the practice of medicine.

Yohagany.

Mr. Brackenridge presented a petition from inhabitants of Allegheny and Westmoreland, for leave to erect mill dams under certain restrictions, on the Yohagany. Referred to Messrs. Brackenridge Rugh, Stoner.

Seventh-day Baptists.

Mr. Robbins presented a petition from the Seventh-day Baptists, praying for authority to sell a certain lot of ground in Philadelphia. Referred to Messrs. Robbins Wurts and Sallade.

Radnor in Delaware county.

Mr. Leiper presented three remonstrances, from inhabitants of Delaware county, against annexing Radnor township to Montgomery county. Referred to committee on that subject.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Rohrer reported unfavorably in the case of Mary Long, on application for divorce.

Mr. Brackenridge, from committee on claims, reported unfavorably, in the case of Alexander Reed an old soldier—which report was adopted. Also, in case of Andrew Lucky, which report was postponed for the present, on motion of Mr. Todd.

Bills.

Mr. Edwards read a bill in his place, and on leave presented to the chair a supplement to the several acts relative to partition.

Mr. Forward, a bill relative to punishment of counterfeiters of coin.

Resolution.

Mr. Weaver offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the president and directors of the Farmers and Mechanics bank of the city of Philadelphia, be requested to furnish this house, a statement of the amount of money loaned, agreeably to that part of the act of incorporation which requires that ten per cent of the capital stock should be loaned to farmers &c. specifying the amount of each loan and the county in which each borrower resided at the time the loan was made. Also the amount which shall have been out on loan, under this provision of the charter, on the first of June, in every year, since the organization of the bank—also, whether any money had been loaned to, or for the use of any bank or banks, specifying the bank or banks to which such loan or loans have been made."

The following bills past a third reading; 1. to enable Catharine Newbold to convey certain real estate in Philadelphia. 2. To continue the district court in the city of Lancaster—3. To appoint commissioners to ascertain the original plan of Armagh, in Indiana county.

State Treasurer.

At 40 minutes after 11 o'clock, Mr. Coulter observed, that at 12, the two houses would go into joint meeting, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. He moved that a committee be appointed to inform senate that this house was ready to receive them for that purpose. Mr. Coulter and Mr. Sturgeon were appointed. On motion of Mr. Coulter the house then adjourned for 15 minutes, to give the officers opportunity to prepare seats for the reception of senate. At 5 minutes before 12 senate were introduced—at 12 went into a ballot. The votes were as follows:

SENATORS,

For Richard M. Crain.

Mr. Allshouse,	Mr. Markley,
Alter,	M'Meens,
Barnard,	Piper,
Dickerson,	Power,
Eichelberger,	Sawyer,
Eyster,	Smith,
Fry,	Wallace,
Hurst,	Winter,
Marks, *Speaker*,—17.	

For John B. Trevor.

Mr. Breck,	Mr. Grosh,
Cadwallader,	Hill,
Cochran,	Hubley,
Coleman,	Leib,
Conyngham,	M'Mullin,
Davidson,	Raguet,
Feger,	Willett.—14

REPRESENTATIVES.

For Richard M. Crain.

Mr. Brackenridge,	Mr. M'Call,
Connelly,	M'Clure,
Dierdoff,	Miller,
Dimmick,	Mitchell,
Drinkhouse,	Mosteller,
Evans,	Nes,
Fenner,	Orr,
Fensermacher,	Piper,
Fry,	Porter,
Giffin,	Reed,
Haas,	Roberts,
Hanna,	Rugh,
Hart,	Schell,
Herrington,	Scott,
Kennedy,	Wilson Smith
Kinney,	Wm. Smyth,
Krause,	J. Schneider,
Lawrence,	Storm,
Leiper,	Todd,
Livingston,	Wells,
Mann,	Withrow—42

For John B. Trevor.

Mr. Atlee,	Mr. Lehman
Baird,	Lewis,
Barnett,	Lombeart,
Calwell,	Magill,
Carr,	M'Callister,
Cassat,	M'Cullough,
Cortright,	Musser,
Coulter,	Rahn,
Crooks,	Rees,
Dewart,	Robbins,
Dorrance,	Rohrer,
Dunn,	Rutherford
Dyre,	Sallade,
Edwards,	Stewart,
Emlen,	Stockman
Estep,	Stoner,
Forward,	Stover,
Foulke,	Sturgeon,
Garnant,	Uhler,
Good,	Weaver,
Henderson,	Webb,
Hunt,	Wierman,
Jenks,	Wise,
Jones,	Withers,
Kelton,	Wurts,
Lardner,	Gilmore.
	—52

Wednesday Jan. 10.

Mr. Robbins, at his request, was excused from seving longer, as a member of the committee on Roads and Inland navigation. And Mr. Lehman was appointed in his place.

Internal Improvement.

Mr. Rohrer petition from Henry Haldiman, for aid to the Anderson's ferry, New Haven and Waterford turnpike.

Mr. Dimick, for aid to the Bellmont and Easton turnpike.

Mr. Calwell, inhabitants of Lycoming county for aid to a road across Baldeagle mountain, and a bridge over White Deer creek.

Mr. Mitchell from inhabitants of Indiana and Cambria counties, for aid to turnpike from Ebensburg to Cambria.

Mr. Calwell, two petitions from inhabitants of this commonwealth, for measures to unite the waters of the Susquehanna and Schuylkill.

Mr. Kinney, from Bradford county, to render Towanda creek, a public highway to an extended point.

Practice of Medicine.

Mr. Estep presented a petition from inhabitants of Westmoreland, for a law to regulate the practice of medicine.

Mr. Musser, from inhabitants of Lancaster county, for similar purpose.

Mr. Wm. Smyth, from inhabitants of the commonwealth remonstrating against such a law.

Mr. Rohrer, two remonstrances, from inhabitants of Lancaster county, on the same subject.

Pilotage.

Mr. Emlen presented a petition from the chamber of commerce, for a reduction of pilot's fees.

Dog Tax.

Mr. M'Call, presented a remonstrance from inhabitants of Washington county, against the repeal of law laying a tax on dogs, in said county.

New Counties.

Mr. Dimmick presented 4 petitions from inhabitants of Luzerne and Susquehanna counties, for a new county.

Mr. Cortright presented five remonstrances against the enactment of such a law.

Beer and Cider.

Mr. Dimmick presented a petition from inhabitants of Northampton county, for repeal of a law of 1723, imposing a penalty for selling beer and cider, by a less quantity than two gallons.

Mr. Baird presented a petition from Henry Clymer and others, for completion of a title of land from George Clymer deceased, to S. Meredith's heirs. Referred to Messrs. Baird, Edwards, and Henderson. Also, a petition from Samuel Dickerson, administrator of S. Meredith deceased, for compensation for two lots of land, which were cut off from this state in running the line, between Pennsylvania and New York.

Mr. Lombeart presented a petition from inhabitants of Bucks county, along the tide waters of the river Delaware, for an act to regulate fisheries.

Mr. Connelly presented a petition from Thomas R. Peters, for authority to erect dams and locks, on Clarion river, Venango county, for erection of Iron works.

Mr. Wm. Smyth, from inhabitants of Patton township, Centre county, remonstrating against changing the place of holding the elections.

Fees and Sallaries.

Mr. Kinney from Bradford county, for reduction of fees and salaries.

Magistrates.

Mr. Dunn, from Franklin county, against restricting magistrates to their particular districts.

Mr. Dewart offered the following resolution, which was read a second time and agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That the committee on roads and inland navigation, enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill authorising the governor to appoint two commissioners, to examine and report the practicability or impracticability of connecting the waters of big and little Mahonoy creek with Mill creek, and if in their opinion, practicable for a water communication, the supposed expense."

Thursday, Jan. 11.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Dewart, from inhabitants of Augusta township Northumberland county, to change the place of holding the elections.

Extract of a letter to a respectable house in this city, dated

Valparaiso 26th August, 1820.

On the 21st and 22d Aug. the fleet under command of lord Cochrane, consisting of 6 ships of war and 13 transports, sailed from Peru having on board 5600 men, abundantly supplied with clothing, provisions, arms, & $120,000 specie. Gen. San Martin is in the fleet as commander in chief and carries with him the best officers and troops of the country. The ships are in good order, and the troops in high spirits. A general blockade of the coast of Peru, has been effectually declared. The embargo which existed here on all vessels bound to the north, will be raised on the 28th, excepting on vessels bound to Peru. The Macedonian frigate went to Callao, Panama, San Blas, returned to Panam, and thence arrived here on the 23d ult. She sailed again on the 23d inst. for Callao via Coquimbo While at San Blas, captain Downs had a communication from the vice-king of Mexico, and also from capt. Myrick, of the Cossack, and captain Wilson of the Traveller, which gentlemen were at the city of Mexico—their cases were soon to be decided, and they were to regain their liberty, and perhaps some of their property. The Ellen Maria, of Boston, arrived last month from Huacho, and is soon to sail again for that part of Peru for which the squadron have gone, and on her return is to proceed to Rio Janeiro. The brig Venus, of *Philadelphia*, is hourly looked for here from Rio Janeiro. The British ship Portsea is ready to sail, for Guasco and Coquimbo, to load with copper for Calcutta.

From South America.

Jan 5.—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from an officer on board of the U. S. frigate Macedonian, dated at Coquimbo, the 29th of last August.—The following is an extract:

The grand Chilian expedition against Peru, under San Martin, commanding the land forces, and Cochrane the naval force, left this port on the 26th, having taken on board the remainder of the troops destined to act against Lima. I am rather doubtful of their success, as the royalists are strong in force, and have had plenty of time to discipline their troops. Cochrane has been acting the villian lately in this port—having taken some seamen from some American vessels here. What course our captain will take in relation to the business is uncertain. We expect to double the Cape about the month January, and reach the United States by May. Our crew are in very good health; but we are very anxious to return to the sweets of home."

N. Y. Even. Post.

From the N. Y. Merchantile Advertiser

FURTHER FROM LAGUIRA.

In addition to the important intelligence published yesterday, of an armistice between the contending parties on the Spanish Main, we learn further from capt. Craycroft—that the proposition for the truce *was made by the Patriots*, but for what reason, remains unexplained. There had been no intelligence of any recent discomfiture or defeat of the Patriots—on the contrary, it was known at Laguira that they had not only taken Santa Martha, but had followed up their victory at that place, by the capture of *Barcelona*, and another small fortress in its neighborhood.

Capt. C states, that the armistice was not to go into effect with respect to the vessels of war of either party, in the West India seas, until 30 days from the date of its conclusion, and 60 days are allowed to vessels on the European coast.

It is stipulated that if any troops should arrive from Spain during the 6 months, they shall be landed at Porto Rico, and no other place, and shall remain inactive during the period of the armistice.

The ports of Maracaibo and Carthagena, are to be left open and free to the use of the Patriots, during the same period.

A division of Bolivar's army, remained near Calaboza, about 70 miles from Carraccas.

After the signing of the Armistice, Genls. Bolivar and Morillo, met on the lines, and dined together.

Two days later from England.

The regular trading ship Tobacco Plant, Capt. Baldwin, 45 days from Liverpool, with salt, crates, and hardware, bound to City Point, anchored in Hampton Roads, on the morning of the tenth instant—and has brought London papers to the 19th, and Liverpool to the 21st of November. The Norfolk Beacon gives several extracts in relation to the queen—among which are the following:

London Nov. 19.—It will be seen in another part of our paper, that the queen had applied to the Ministers for a Royal Palace for her residence, to which the following answer has been returned:—

Lord Liverpool states—"that he has received his Majesty's commands to inform the queen, that it is not possible for his majesty, under all the circumstances, to assign any of the royal palaces for the queen's residence. Lord Liverpool has been further commanded to inform the queen, that, until Parliament should meet for the despatch of business, the allowance which has hitherto been enjoyed by the queen will be continued to her; and that it will then be for parliament to determine the amount of the future provision to be granted to her majesty."—In an annexed paper Lord Liverpool adds, "that he thinks it material to observe, that this answer must not be understood as withdrawing the facilities which had been previously offered for procuring a residence in London for the queen."

Yesterday Mr. Brougham and Mr. Denman waited upon her majesty, to consult upon what further steps should be taken in this subject, when it was determined that her Majesty should again write to the Earl of Liverpool, urging in still stronger terms the demand which had been made under her sanction.

This letter was immediately conveyed to the Earl of Liverpool by the Hon. Mr. Keppel Craven; but up to a late hour last night no answer had been received.

From a Dumfries Paper.

Several years ago, a farmer who resided in the immediate neighborhood of Lochmaben kept a gander, who not only had a great trick of wandering himself, but also delighted in piloting forth his crackling harem to weary themselves in circumnavigating their native lake, or in straying amidst forbidden fields on the opposite shore. Wishing to check this vagrant habit, he one day seized the gander just as he was about to spring into the pure breast of his favorite element, and tying a huge fishing hook to his leg, to which was attached a part of a dead frog, he suffered him to proceed on his voyage of discovery. As had been anticipated, this bait soon caught the eye of a greedy pike, which swallowing the deadly hook, not only arrested the progress of the astonished gander, but forced him to perform half a dozen of somersets on the surface of the water! For some time the struggle was most amusing; the fish pulling and the bird screaming with all its might; the one attempting to fly and the other to swim from the invisible enemy; the gander the one moment losing and the next regaining his centre of gravity, and casting between whiles many a rueful look at his snow-white fleet of geese and goslings, who cackled out their sympathy for their afflicted commodore. At length victory declared in favor of the feathered angler, who bearing away for the nearest shore landed on the smooth green grass one of the finest pikes ever caught in the Castle-loch. This adventure is said to have cured the gander of his propensity for wandering; but on this point we are inclined to be a little sceptical; particularly as we lately heard, that at the reservior near Glasgow, the country people are in the habit of employing ducks in this novel mode of fishing. We cannot to be sure vouch for this last fact: but, in the days of yore hawks were taught to *bring down* woodcocks and muir-fowl, and why might not a similar course of training enable ducks to *bring up* pike & perch?

Opinion of Tythes in Spain.

The following is an extract from the report of the proceedings of the Spanish Cortes, on the 16th October.

"Moreno Guerra, as a member of the united Committees for the extinction of *tythes*, said—Among the numberless representations which had been submitted to the committee, as well against as in favor of tythes, there was not one, in which the writer had the boldness to affirm, that tythes were of *divine right*. It had been fully shewn to the Cortes, by one of his colleagues, Senor Gisbert, that the authority of the church was *solely spiritual*, and as to exterior discipline, depended absolutely upon the civil power—a doctrine which was the true and now the prevalent one throughout Europe. Among various plans for the support of the clergy, examined in the committee, the simplest and best was that of the choice in each parish, of twelve elderly and respectable men, who in concert with the curate, should assess by equitable principles, upon the parishioners, what was required for all eclesiastical purposes.

Thus the decency of divine worship would be preserved—the people would have their spiritual aliment, and only so many pastors as they required, and could pay—the clergy would enjoy their subsistence and their independence, without recourse or subservience to the treasury. In fine, whatever scheme should be preferred the committee would report with the least possible delay since tythes being already abolished in point of *fact*, it was time they should be so in that of right.

Mr. Wilson, who has been elected Professor of Moral Philosophy, in the University of Edinburgh, is the author of the Isle of Psalms, City of the Plague, and other beautiful poems. According to report he is also one of the most able and constant contributors to Blackwood's Magazine.

The Patriot.

'To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27.

Appointment by the Governor.

Joseph Miles, esq. of the Borough of Bellefonte, to be a justice of the peace.

For the Patriot.

Quest.—It is required to lay out Six acres in a triangular form, so that the length of one side may be 64 perches, and the lengths of the other two sides in the ratio of 3 to 5; what must be the lengths of those two sides?

NOTE. This question with a little variation, and my two former questions verbatim, were taken from Gummere's surveying, and are entitled "Miscellaneous Questions." There is no rule in that book for solving them; but the reader is referred to Playfair's Geometry. As the question's are practical and useful they are conceived proper for exercising the ingenuity of such young men as have made some proficiency in Mathematics. If it is to be expected that no one will propose a question he is not capable of solving himself.

J. H.

For the Patriot.

Mr. Brindle,

It appears that the quarrel between the English King and his wife, still continues to agitate the public mind, not only in the British dominions, but also over all Europe; and the people of this country take a deep interest in it. She has obtained a partial victory, but the conflict is not yet over.—We cannot expect that his British Majesty will tamely yield. I observed in my last that, trifling as this may appear, it may nevertheless produce very important events. The Almighty sovereign of the universe often employs instruments to execute his decrees, which appear to short-sighted mortals, very little adapted to the purpose. Both sacred and profane history abound with instances of this kind. What vastly important consequences resulted from the jealousy and envy of Jacob's sons, with respect to their brother Joseph. The neighing of a horse, at one time, decided the destinies of the Persian empire: and this apparently trifling incident had a considerable influence on the rise and progress of the Grecian and Roman empires. Who would have ever imagined at the time when Tetzel set out to sell his indulgencies in Germany, that the controversy respecting their efficacy between him and a brother monk, of another order, would shake the religious and political institutions of Christendom to their very centre; and produce such changes as are sensibly felt at this day; better than 300 years after the event; and may have an influence on the state of society to the end of time? It was a sudden impulse, in the mind of a poor old woman, which moved her to seize the stool, upon which she sat in the passage in the High Church of Edinburgh, and dash it at a Priest when reading Prayers out of a prayer book, which began the insurrection in the middle of the 17th century: that ended in the decapitation of their King Charles the 1st; and put Cromwell at the head of their government. The astonishing revolutions, that have so rapidly succeeded each other in our own times, have been produced by circumstances which human sagacity could never have foreseen; and, in many instances, seemed to be the work of, what is commonly called, chance.

The Despots of the earth, to support their tyranny over their miserable subjects, have had recourse to large standing armies; and they have, for a long time, answered the purpose for which they were raised. Yet we now find that they are becoming the instruments of destroying that power which they were intended to render perpetual.

The revolution which commenced in France, in 1789, was effected by armies refusing to butcher their fellow subjects, at the command of their leaders. The late revolutions in Spain, Portugal, Naples and Sicily, have chiefly been the work of the military. The same spirit seems to be at work in Germany, Italy and other places in Europe, and even the British army seems to be a little tainted with it. This, it seems, has alarmed the Holy alliance not a little. They appear to be at their wits end how to proceed in destroying those germs of liberty. The head of this combination of despots, Alexander of Russia, a member of the Massachusetts peace Society, is ransacking his brains in devising measures to extirpate from the earth every semblance of freedom. He, and his associates, would rejoice could they do this, were it even to cost the slaughter of one half of its inhabitants. But in vain do they plot against the Lord and his annointed. They are fighting against the decrees of Omnipotence.—He that sits in Heaven shall laugh at their foolish projects; and the Lord shall hold them in derision. The reign of the *Beasts* and false prophets is approaching fast to an end.* The very imperfect revolutions which now agitate Europe, and South America, may, very possibly, be suppressed for a season, as the revolution in England was in the 17th century, and of France in our own day. But the seeds are sown and cannot be entirely erradicated. The sprouts may be cropped off, but they will spring up again with more vigor and stability.—The present generation, in those countries, are too stupidly ignorant, superstitious and bigotted, to be capable of enjoying rational liberty. They are too much under the dominion of Priests. When the people of France were not capable of exercising the rights of man, and enjoying self government, towards the close of the last century, it cannot be expected that the people of Spain, Portugal and Naples, who are vastly more ignorant, superstitious and Priest ridden, can do so now. But they are rational beings and capable of receiving instruction, and the changes taking place, among them, are opening the way and furnishing the means: and as knowledge encreases, rational liberty, regulated by wise laws, will become more precious in their estimation. The desperate efforts made by the *Beasts* of the earth, to keep the souls and bodies of men in thraldom, must naturally make them value freedom more highly and cherish it with greater devotion. The destruction of those *Beasts* and the final establishment of true liberty, peace & piety, is to be preceeded by dreadful calamities, according to all the scripture predictions respecting these things. Indeed, it is reasonable to expect that this will be so: for we may well suppose that those tyrants will not give up their dominion without a dreadful struggle. The history of the past as well as their present conduct, warrant this conclusion. But they must, and will be ultimately destroyed: for their doom is fixed and ratified under the great seal of heaven, which I mean to show more fully hereafter. At present,

ADIEU.

*The Tyrants of the earth claim their legitimate authority to oppress mankind from divine appointment: and pretend that they cannot do wrong, and are not answerable for their conduct to any human tribunal. But in scripture language they are symbolized by the designation of BEASTS. The Beast of the earth—The Beast of the Sea, and the Beast with seven heads and ten horns. Not is it by BEASTS of gentle, harmless, or useful natures, by which they are represented: but by those of the most cruel, ferocious and voracious kind. The Lion, the Bear, the Leopard, the Serpent, the Dragon, &c. &c. In one place they are spoken of under the emblem of a ram and a He-goat; but then they are engaged in furiously pushing at each other; and spreading havock, destruction and carnage over the world. This is the scripture estimation of those legitimates, whom it hath pleased God for a season to use as instruments in fulfilling his purposes. But wherever their dominion is spoken of, their end is also declared, which is to be cast into the bottomless pit.

UNITED STATES' SENATOR.

On Tuesday the 16th inst. the Houses of Assembly met in convention to elect an United States' Senator, for the term commencing the 4th of March next.

First Vote.

William Findlay	62
Isaac Wayne	56
Jonathan Roberts	10

Sixty-five being a majority of the whole number of members present, and therefore necessary to a choice, there was no election.

Second Vote.

George Bryan	63
Isaac Wayne	58
Jonathan Roberts	7

As there was again no choice, Mr. Leib, of the Senate, rose and after a few remarks, moved that the convention adjourn *sine die* which was not agreed to.

Third Vote.

George Byran	63
Isaac Wayne	46
Samuel Sitgraves	10
Jonathan Roberts	8
Molion C. Rogers	1

There being again no choice, Mr. Leib renewed the motion to adjourn, which was carried.

James J. Wilson, Esq a representative of New Jersey, in the Senate of the United States has resigned his seat in that body.

Major *Archibald Henderson*, of the corps of marines, has been appointed by the president with consent of the Senate, lieutenant colonel commandant of that corps.

The bearer of the electoral votes from Missouri has reached this city. The votes of every state we understand, has now been received by the president of the senate, except those of Mississippi. *Nat. Int.*

By a reference to the congressional journal, it will be seen, that Gen. *Udree*, who was elected to supply the vacancy in congress occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hiester, has arrived at Washington and taken his seat.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1820.

Samuel Fulton treasurer of Clearfield county, in account with said county, from the 4th day of January 1820 to the first day of January 1821.

Dr.		Cr.	
Cash received from owners of Unseated Lands	$7283 76	Cash paid supervisors	$4624 29
do from John Fullerton former collector	44 36	do Assessor	143 52
do of Amasa Smith collector of Bacari township	102 02	do Election expences	122 53
do of Abel Benton collector of Bradford township	156 86	do Office Rent	20 93
do of James Dunlop collector of Lawrence township	163 24	do Stationary	26 00
do of John Biss collector of Gibson township	84 54	do County Auditors	8 00
do of Alexander Caldwell collector of Pike township	385 34	do Road Viewers	70 00
do of John Riter collector of Covington township	23 74	do Wolf and Panther orders	319 63
Balance in favor of the Treasurer	218 79	do Printing	58 62
	$8462 65	do Commissioners wages	154 05
		do Clerk to the Commissioners	139 00
		do Viewers of the State Road from Milesburgh to Clarion river	425 25
		do Exoneration to J. M. Fox	24 09
		do Clerk of the Sessions	26 98
		do Obtaining list of Direct Tax Sales	3 00
		do Calling sales of Unseated Lands	26 00
		do Counsel to Commissioners two years	70 00
		do Centre County vs. Clearfield	85 40
		do In the case of the commonwealth vs. Alexander Clayton	16 72
		do Court House contract	60 00
		do In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Monks	397 34
		do Viewers of the State Road from Andersons creek to Kittaning	65 00
		do Court expences for the year 1819	411 67
		do In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Abraham Keaggy	12 26
		do Refunding order in favor of A. Bell, former treasurer	12 67
		do Fees on redemption of sales	206 58
		do Eight per cent, Treasurers fees on $8243 86½ cents	659 50
		do Balance due the Treasurer on last settlement	285 31
			$8462 65
		Balance due the Treasurer	$218 79

Having examined the account of Samuel Fulton, treasurer of Clearfield county, and find a balance due the treasurer of said county of two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-nine cents. Given under our hands the 1st day of January 1821.

MATTHEW OGDEN,
GREENWOOD BELL,
ALEXANDER READ, jr } Commissioners.

Attest—DAVID FERGUSON, *Clerk.*

To be sold at public vendue

On Thursday the 15th day of March next,

A valuable tract of land situated in Ferguson township, Centre county, containing

Three hundred Acres,

adjoining lands of Philip Benner, Samuel Park, Robert Meek, and others—late the estate of Joseph M'Pherson, deceased.—On the premises are erected a good log house and barn, with about eighty or ninety acres cleared and under good fence, and a large bearing orchard. The soil is of an excellent quality. If the above property is not sold on that day it will be let for one year, commencing the first day of April next.

HENRY M'WILLIAMS,
JOHN PATTON. } *Ex'rs.*

January 24, 1821.

TO LET.

THAT well known MILL and FARM, called "Smith's Mill," adjoining the borough of Bellefonte. They will be rented for a Term of years, by public out-cry on the 15th day of March next, and possession given on the first day of April ensuing.—The mill is well calculated for making merchant work, and the situation equal to any mill in the county for profitable custom. The Farm is attached to the mill and about one hundred acres of upland cleared, and a sufficient quantity of meadow. The land is limestone and of a good quality. The Mill and Farm will be rented together, or seperately.

JOHN MITCHELL,
JAMES DUNCAN. } *Guardians.*

January 24, 1821.

Creditors take Notice.

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth and the said court have appointed Monday the 26th day of February next, at the court house, to hear me and my creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

PETER M'LAIN.

Huntingdon, January 23, 1821.

FOR SALE,

A small, but valuable property, situated in the town of Springfield, one quarter of an acre lot of ground, of excellent soil, on which is erected two story log buildings, well calculated for a dwelling house and a shop for a mechanic of any description, with a convenient Kitchen, good stabling and a well of standing water with a pump, all in tolerable good repair. Any person wishing to view the premises can apply to John M. Beuck, living in Springfield; and for terms to the subscriber.

Hugh M'Pherson.

Ferguson township, January 19, 1821.

To the Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I tender you my grateful acknowledgements for the honor you were pleased to confer on me, at the last election for Sheriff, by placing me so high on the return with the present Sheriff. This flattering testimony of your confidence encourages me to offer myself again a candidate for your suffrage at the ensuing election. I have given this early intimation of my intention as I do not intend to travel over the counties to solicit votes, as the usual practice is. I am persuaded the freemen of these counties have too much virtue and independence, and too high a sense of Republican dignity, to be moved one way or another by personal solicitations. I, therefore, mean to treat them as intelligent Republicans ought to be treated. Reserving nevertheless the right of repelling any false report that may be circulated to my disadvantage, in any such way as shall be deemed most proper, if any such thing should happen, which I hope will not. I shall make no pompous professions about the performance of the duties of the office, if elected. My interest as well as my duty, will require me to do every thing faithfully and correctly.

Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, January 16, 1821.

Six cents Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on the evening of the 7th inst. an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business named ABRAHAM THOMPSON, aged about 18 or 19 years, fair complexion, middling tall, down look. Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat and pantaloons. All persons are forbid harboring him or trusting him on my account. Any person bringing back said apprentice shall have the above reward, but no charges paid.

SAMUEL M'DOWELL.

Halfmoon, Jan'y 9, 1821.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Bellefonte January 1, 1821.

Isaac Alexander, Wm. Allen or Jacob Cook, William Adams, John Adams, John Barger, Robert Brady, John Billew, John Barr, James Brown, Antes Barthurst, Nathaniel Beck, W. Brindle, 3; Ephraim or John B. Bates, Mary Barnhart, Joseph Becker, Margaret Cook, Roland Curtin, 3; John Conrod, John Chub, Charles Callahen, Jane Carey, ——— Dell, Edward Davis, James Dundass, Samuel Duskey, Samuel Elder, Alexander Fulton, John Fisher, William Fisher, James Forster, esq. Robert Gordon, Catharine Glenn, Charles Huston, esq. Wm. Hartley, Henry Hallabaugh, James Hepburn, Thomas Hastings, sr. Thomas Hastings, James Harrison, Andrew Hunter, Joseph Hare, Samuel Hays, Robert Huey, Mr. Heaton, John Irwin, William Iddings, Henry Isahaur, James Kelly, Johanas Kirkhover, Rebeckah Lezeer, Nathan Laughead, James M'Clure, Patrick M'Kenna, Robert M'Bride, Samuel M'Clure, John Morris, Eliza Mendenhall, Edward Murphy, Samuel Main, James M'Cullough, Andrew M'Kee, esq Alexander M'Farlan, Magdalena Moore, Robert M'Aulley, Joseph M'Pherson, Daniel M'Mullin, Edward M'Entire, Hamilton Moore, Samuel Moore, James M'Clelland, John Neff, James Neill, Charity Packer, Alexander Patton, Edward Pearse, William Packer, Aaron Packer, Susan Robertson, Thomas Reese, James Ross, Daniel Rigert, John Reiter, James Sterrett, F. W. Schnars, Wayne Smith, John Spence, George Shinyberger, Peter Spangler, John Tearney or Rowland Curtin, Elizabeth Taylor, Moses Thompson, William Underwood, George Williams, John Warner, Sarah Williams, John Wilson.

H. Humes, *P M.*

W. WARD

Tobacconist,

Informs his friends, and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business in the Borough of Bellefonte, where all orders in the line of his profession will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. He keeps constantly on hand, a quantity of the best Segars, Snuff, Cut & Dry, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, by the wholesale or retail.

Bellefonte, Dec. 26, 1820.

W. ROBINSON,

Watch & Clockmaker and Silversmith,

Returns his sincere thanks to the people of Centre county, for the encouragement he has received since he commenced the above business in the borough of Bellefonte. He solicits a continuance of their favors, and informs them that he will keep up a regular establishment in the said borough, in the store adjoining Doctor Curtin's house, in the Diamond of the town. All watches and clocks repaired by him, will be warranted to keep good time for the space of one year from the delivery; and if on the non-performance of the work, he will return any charge made. From his long experience and knowledge in the above arts he hopes to merit a generous share of public patronage; as he flatters himself that his abilities will bear the strictest scrutiny.

SURVEYING instruments of all kinds made and repaired by him on the newest plan.

Bellefonte, December, 17, 1820.

Pennsylvania Intelligencer.

THE subscriber having purchased from Mr. Peacock the establishment of the "*Harrisburgh Republican*," proposes t ocontinue the publication of a paper from the same office, under the above title in the following *manner*, and on the following *conditions*.

MANNER.

The *Pennsylvania Intelligencer* shall be published twice a week, during the sittings of the Legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year, to be neatly executed on a handsome super-royal sheet. During the sessions, it shall contain a succinct sketch of the proceedings of the Legislature from day to day, and speeches of members occasionally; and, generally, through the whole year, it shall contain a summary of intelligence from every county in the state, and every state in the Union, an intelligent record of the proceedings in congress, when in session; with such selections from foreign papers, as will keep the reader in possession of an interesting chain of the passing events in Europe. The speeches of the President, and of all the several governors, shall be inserted through the year; the gross returns of elections, in every county, and appointment of officers, when attainable. This paper shall be a decided political one, devoted to the best interests of the *people*, on the republican principles which the editor is known to profess and practice. It shall not descend to little, vulgar, personal squabbles, with its fellow prints; ye the official conduct of public officers, shall be scrutinized with a vigilant eye, and their errors fearlessly exposed, whenever the public good shall require it. Avoiding a servile sycophancy on the one part, and an indiscriminate outrage upon decorum, on the other, it is intended, that this paper, by a strict adherence to the immutable principles of truth and justice, and by a dignity of demeanor, worthy of a paper, published at the seat of government of one of the oldest, and most respectable states in the Union shall establish a *character* for itself that even its enemies shall respect. In short, the editor has chosen for a model, that eminent and reputable print, the "*National Intelligencer*," and he is determined, as far as his abilities will go, to make *this* paper to the state of Pennsylvania, what *that* is to the United States—one exception however must be claimed, *for the present*:—*that* paper is in favor with the administration of the nation—*this* will not be so, with respect to the state, until a change takes place.

A price current, price of stocks, and course of exchange, shall be published weekly.

One page a week shall be devoted to miscellaneous literature; in which shall be inserted, original and selected essays, on morals, religion, arts, sciences, agriculture and care of taste, under the head of "*The Parcenery*," being "a joint tenure or inheritance," of all matters, except *politics* and *advertisements*. To "*The Parcenery*," we shall endeavor to draw the attention of the *Ladies*—and hope they will contribute much to its interest, by the dulcet charms of their enchanting labors.

CONDITIONS.

1st. Subscriptions shall be Three Dollars a year, wholly in advance, from distant subscribers; and half yearly in advance from those in the borough of Harrisburg and its vicinity.

2d. For six months, including the session of the Legislature, Two Dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing.

3d. For the session only, One Dollar and Fifty cents, to be paid at subscribing.

4th. Advertisements, of all descriptions, by associations, companies or individuals, One Dollar a square, if not inserted more than three times; if more than three insertions, 25 cents a square for every insertion after the third. Less than three insertions the same as three.

5th. The Pennsylvania Intelligencer shall be commenced about the 1st December; and subscribers to the "Harrisburg Republican," will be considered as engaged to his paper, unless notice to the contrary be given by the 10th of that month.

6th. Letters on business relating to the office, and communications for the paper must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

*** Subscribers should designate the time they subscribe for—whether for the *year*, for *six months*, or for *the session* only.

☞ Printers who wish to exchange are respectfully requested to insert this proposal, a few times.

C. MOWRY.

November 13, 1820.

Public Information.

FROM recent discoveries and frequent information received within the last twelve or fifteen years, the Mayor of Philadelphia thinks it his duty to apprize his fellow citizens within the United States, that there has been, for at least that period, a number of foreigners, of good address, but of base and depraved principles, who have visited our country with forged credentials, counterfeit recommendations, and spurious statements of alledged losses. These sons of deception have traversed the country in almost every direction, exhibiting their false documents for the purpose of obtaining money for the ostensible object of redeeming some of their near relatives from Algerine Slavery, others to rebuild churches destroyed by fire or earthquakes, to assis distressed villagers whose all had been swept away by some sad catastrophe, or to remunerate for losses lately sustained by pirates on the ocean. Thousands of dollars have been collected in this way from the charitable and humane, who little suspecting that the whole was a base fabrication, got up, supported by forgery and fraud and the proceeds solely applied to and divided among a large gang of confederated villians. From a source that can be relied on, they they have a rendezvous in this city, from which they issue on their depredatory excursions, and after being absent from three to twelve months and sometimes longer, they return with their spoil.

It is believed by some persons who are acquainted with the system, that from six to eighteen thousand dollars have been carried to Europe by several of the different individuals who have been engaged in these dishonest schemes.

This exhibit is published in order to put the unwary on their guard, and to caution them against placing any confidence in documents that may be handed to them clothed with all the apparent formality of consular certificates, seals and signatures, as well as the names of other highly respectable characters, as it is fully believed, that scarcely in a single instance are they genuine or been honestly obtained.

The undersigned has just been creditably informed, that, within a short time past ten additional recruits to the corps have arrived at this port from Europe, and after being furnished in this city with forged documents. (for, bye the bye, they are all it is believed manufactured here,) they started to the westward in company with twelve or fourteen other men who have been engaged in the above practice for some time past. It is to be hoped that the Magistrates and other Civil Officers, where they make their appearance will apprehend them, and if judicious measures are adopted there is little doubt but they soon will disclose the whole plan.

ROBERT WHARTON, *Mayor.*

Mayors office, Philad. Nov. 25, 1820.

The Printers in the United States would render an essential benefit to the community by giving the above one or more insertions in their respective papers, and by repeating the same for a few times for twelve months, when there is a dearth of news.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber lost sometime in the month of October 1819, a BOND, dated 31st December 1816, payable by Samuel Fierst, on the 1st day of Oct. 1819, for 125. She cautions all persons from taking an assignment on said Bond, from any person whatever: payment has been stopped.

Ann Kirk.

December 2nd 1820.

$75 REWARD.

The Subscriber will give the above reward and all reasonable charges, for apprehending and delivering to Michael Clay, esq. near Ephrata, Lancaster county, a man named

John Miller,

aged about 45 years—5 feet ten or 11 inches high, dark hair and eyes. He ran away from his family some time in January last, leaving a wife and nine small children; he is a Cooper and Miller by trade, took with him a large sum of money, and a number of papers belonging to the subscriber. Said Miller was married to my daughter and had nine children: He forged a check on the Reading Bank and received the money for it.

SARAH SPANSLER.

December 2, 1820.

N. B. He was apprehended in Pennsvalley the beginning of October; he paid the persons who apprehended him $30, and told them he was not the man, and got clear.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber cautions all persons in arrears for Rent, and who are bound for it by Bond or Mortgage, or otherwise; for the stone building standing on the top of the hill above the court house, in the Borough of Bellefonte, commonly called Greer's house; not to pay the same to the children of John Greer, deceased: as the subscriber is the legal owner of one moiety, or half part of said house and lot, and is entitled to one half of the rent thereof.

James Greer.

Lebanon co. Pa. Nov. 14, 1820.

Fulling and Dyeing.

The subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that his new

Fulling Mill,

at Potter's mills, Potter township, will be in operation by the 15th of November, when he will receive

CLOTH

for fulling and dyeing, at the following places, viz. At the store of Hamilton Humes, Bellefonte; at the mill of Mathew Woods, Pennsvalley; at the store of Keen and Wasson, Milheim; Duncan and Forster, Aaronsburg, and at Brown's Mills and Wm. Thompson's tavern, Kishacoquillas valley; to which places respectively it will be returned when finished.

James Potter.

Potter's Mills, Oct. 31, 1820.

N. B. Persons leaving cloth, are desired to affix to it their names, with written direction of the manner of dressing, &c.

PRINTNG.

Handbills, Cards, Magistrates' Blanks Deeds, Bonds, &c. neatly printed, at the shortest notice, at this office.

To be sold at private Sale.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Thomas M'Calmont, Esq. late of Walker township deceased, Will be sold by private sale,

180 acres of land,

between thirty and forty of which are cleared, adjoining lands of James Sterrett and others. For terms apply to,

Francis M'Ewen,
William Smyth,
Executors.

April 11, 1820.

Stray Colt.

SUNDAY the 28th day of May last strayed away from the Subscriber, living in Lawrence township, in the county of Clearfield, an iron grey, two years old,

Mare Colt,

more black than grey, with a white stripe in its face—tall of its age, has a very long tail and a small eye. Whoever can find the above described Colt, and gives me information so that I can get it again, shall have FIVE dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

GERHARD PHILPP GULICH.

December 2nd 1820.I

NOTICE

THE Stockholders to the Bellefonte & Philipsburg Turnpike, are requested to pay an instalment of two dollars on each share of stock by them subscribed into the Treasury, on or before the first day of Febrnary next.

W. BRINDLE, *Treasurer*

ELIJAH REEVES,
Clock and Watchmaker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has removed his shop to the store house lately occupied by Mr. Karthaus, opposite Wm. Alexander's tavern, in the Borough of Bellefonte. He intends to reside constantly in the said borough.—From his reasonable charges and the quality of his work, he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

An apprentice is wanted to the above business—a lad from 12 to 15 years of age will meet with good encouragement.

Bellefonte, Dec. 26th 1820.

FOR SALE,
24,000

Acres of land in Jefferson county, situate on Toby's creek and its waters. The State road lately laid out from Olean, in New York, to Kittaning, passes through this land.

Six thousand acres

on the waters of Sandylick, about three miles north of the new Turnpike to Erie. It will be sold to settlers in tracts of one hundred and fifty acres each, at one dollar per acre, in reasonable payments. Good titles with general warrantee will be made, by

Henry Shippen.

Huntingdon, December 9, 1820.

TO PRINTERS.

The establishment of the

"Bellefonte Patriot,"

Is offered for Sale. This establishment holds forth many advantages; and will amply recompence any one who can devote his time and attention to the same. For terms apply by letter, post paid, to

W. BRINDLE.

February 16th 1820.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Julian Green, has left my bed and board, without any just cause, and lives seperate and apart from me. This is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JAMES GREEN, Jr.

January 4, 1821.